

2009

Cudahy Health Department Annual Report

Cudahy Health Department
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The Cudahy Health Department's mission is to help the citizens of our community achieve their highest level of well-being.

We envision: strong families in safe neighborhoods with access to affordable health care.

Our goal is to prevent injury, disease and premature death through health education and the promotion of healthy lifestyles.

2009 CUDAHY HEALTH DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION CHART

BOARD OF HEALTH

Gerald Ponec, Chairman

Neil White, Secretary

Suzanne McKinney, RN

Lynn Damitz

Michael Johnson, DVM

Ald. Mary Schissel

Frank Stanaszek, School District Liaison

David Sherman, MD

Carol Wantuch, Health Officer

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Advisor:

David Sherman, MD

Health Officer:

Carol Wantuch, RN, BSN, MS

Public Health Nurses:

Annette Schmidt, RN, BSN

Mary Juleen, RN, BSN

Cheryl Orlando, RN, BSN

Health Department Clerk:

Linda Lindsey

Grant Coordinator:

Edward Wrench, RN, BSN

Environmental Health Specialist:

Martin Zabkowicz, RS

WIC STAFF

WIC Director:

Heidi Zimmer, RD, CD

Breast-Feeding Coordinator:

Debi Coon, DTR, CLC

WIC Dietician:

Laura Zelinski, Nutritionist
Laura Diamond, RD

Health Screener:

Itaska Wright

Project Assistants:

Sally Severson
Abeer Bazar

Breast-Feeding Peer Counselor:

Michelle Cummings

Volunteers:

Volunteers became especially important this year. In addition to regularly scheduled 2009 twice monthly immunization clinics and annual seasonal flu clinic, the Cudahy Health Department also offered seven H1N1 Clinics during the last three months of 2009. Volunteers were a necessary part of the clinics in a variety of roles.

The Health Department offers their heartfelt thank you to all of those people who took the time to give of themselves to help our residents.

Thank You For Your Help!

Tony Day

Rebecca Garside

Ray Glowacki

Richard Haske

Tillie Jost

Ruth Marks

William Miller

Jerry Myszewski

Camille Prodzinski

David Sartori

Mark Siggelkow

AND ESPECIALLY –

Barbara Wegner

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT TO THE CITY OF CUDAHY:

2009 was an noteworthy year for the Cudahy Health Department.

In 2005, the Cudahy Health Department was certified as a Level III Health Department. According to State Statute, health department reviews need to be done every five years. Early in spring 2009, the Health Department staff and I tackled the task of amassing and submitting information about Health Department services for the State Division of Health. There are a number of statutory requirements that need to be fulfilled in order to attain a Level III status. The Cudahy Health Department with Board of Health approval, was again attempting to attain that certification. The Division of Health notified the Health Department late in 2009 that we had achieved Level III status again. For those of you who want to know what exactly the Cudahy Health Department does but do not want to read through this rather large annual report, I am attaching a brief summary of our normal activities at the end of this Health Officer Report.

At the end of April, the Health Department started receiving information about the novel H1N1 Influenza Virus. Several days later, we received laboratory confirmation of our first case. For the next two months, everything that we would normally do for our residents was put aside in order to focus on identifying and controlling this virus for which no one had immunity. We wondered if this was the start of the pandemic outbreak that we all were dreading, but then the virus seemed to die down.

By the beginning of July 2009, the Health Department was finally getting back to business as usual. That is, until July 6th. Approximately four hours after the fire at Patrick Cudahy was first reported I took on my "other role" as Cudahy Emergency Management Coordinator. In collaboration with the Mayor, the Fire Chief and other Department Managers, I moved and opened the Emergency Operations Center which served to coordinate some of the evacuation and sheltering functions for approximately fourteen hours. Days after this fire, Health Department staff responded to concerns from our community.

In September 2009, H1N1 was again identified within the schools. We worked with parents, school personnel, medical providers and private industry during this time period. During the last two months of 2009, Health Department staff conducted seven H1N1 immunization clinics for those individuals who were at highest risk of complications from this virus.

In 1948, a Cudahy Health Department report stated:

"SOMEBODY must stand guard over the health of all citizens.
SOMEBODY must prevent and control communicable disease.
SOMEBODY must spread the word about how to keep health.
THAT SOMEBODY IS THE CUDAHY HEALTH DEPARTMENT."

History repeats itself.....

Carol Wantuch, Health Officer

MEDICAL ADVISOR REPORT TO THE CITY OF CUDAHY:

It has been an eventful year for your Cudahy Health Department. We have had the fire at Patrick Cudahy, Swine Flu, and now a Legionella outbreak. In between have been the usual cases of Tuberculosis, dog bites, sexually transmitted diseases and lead poisoning. There have been vaccination clinics, Food Service Inspections and Human Health Hazard investigations. The Health Department has been involved in smoking cessation, pregnancy services, and emergency preparedness. We are even helping people sign up for Badger Care. These services are provided with grant money far exceeding funding obtained from the City of Cudahy.

While some health hazards require interventions on a citywide or even international scale, others can be handled in our own homes. March 14-20, 2010 was National Poison Prevention Week. Each year almost two and a half million people, more than half younger than 6, swallow or in contact with a poisonous substance. The American Academy of Pediatrics has some important tips to prevent and to treat exposures to poison.

To poison proof your home:

Most poisonings occur when parents or caregivers are home but not paying attention. The most dangerous potential poisons are medicines, cleaning products, antifreeze, windshield wiper fluid, pesticides, furniture polish, gasoline, kerosene and lamp oil. Be especially vigilant when there is a change in routine. Holidays, visits to and from grandparents' homes, and other special events may bring greater risk of poisoning.

- Store medicine, cleaners, paints, varnishes and pesticides in their original packaging in locked cabinets or containers, out of sight and reach of children.
- Install a safety latch – that locks when you close the door – on child-accessible cabinets containing harmful products.
- Purchase and keep all medicines in containers with safety caps. Keep medicines out of reach of children. Discard unused medication.
- Never refer to medicine as “candy” or another appealing name.
- Check the label each time you give a child medicine to ensure proper dosage.
- Never place poisonous products in food or drink containers.
- Keep coal, wood or kerosene stoves in safe working order.
- Maintain working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors.

Treatment

If your child is unconscious, not breathing, or having convulsions or seizures due to poison contact or ingestion, call 911 or your local emergency number immediately. If your child has come in contact with poison, and has mild or no symptoms, **call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222**

Different types and methods of poisoning require different, immediate treatment:

- Swallowed poison – Remove the item from the child, and have the child spit out any remaining substance. **Do not make your child vomit. Do not use syrup of ipecac.**
- Skin poison -- Remove the child's clothes and rinse the skin with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes.
- Eye poison -- Flush the child's eye by holding the eyelid open and pouring a steady stream of room temperature water into the inner corner.
- Poisonous fumes – Take the child outside or into fresh air immediately. If the child has stopped breathing, start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and do not stop until the child breathes on his or her own, or until someone can take over.

American Academy of Pediatrics, 2/10

David Sherman, MD

Public Health Is Everywhere in Cudahy

The Health Department has 3 full-time public health nurses, 1 full-time Health Officer, 1 full-time secretary, 1 full-time grant nurse, 1 part-time sanitarian and 7 WIC staff.

The Cudahy Health Department currently:

- ◆ Investigates and controls **all** communicable diseases in Cudahy (H1N1, TB, Hepatitis, Whooping Cough, etc).
- ◆ Offers routine immunizations to all Cudahy residents.
- ◆ Collaborates with private providers, schools & childcare providers to improve children's immunization status.
- ◆ Offers annual seasonal flu clinics.
- ◆ Offers H1N1 vaccine.
- ◆ Actively participates in Cudahy Emergency Management activities & response as well as in public health emergency response.
- ◆ Provides health education through classes, presentations, City of Cudahy newsletter & display boards.
- ◆ Provides nursing clinics to 3 of the Cudahy senior housing complexes.
- ◆ Provides breast cancer screening services to women who do not have health insurance coverage through the Wisconsin Well Woman Program.
- ◆ Investigates all human health hazards and works to abate those hazards.
- ◆ Collects "sharps" from Cudahy residents through a DNR program and properly disposes of them.
- ◆ Oversees the Cudahy/St. Francis Kiwanis hospital equipment lending service.
- ◆ Offers refugee screening for new Cudahy residents.
- ◆ Applies larvicide to all Cudahy catch basins to help prevent West Nile Virus.
- ◆ Investigates all animal bites.
- ◆ Inspects and licenses all Cudahy food service businesses.
- ◆ Inspects and licenses all Cudahy rooming houses.
- ◆ Inspects and licenses all Cudahy scales, gasoline pumps, scanners.
- ◆ Provides inspection & replacement if necessary, of child passenger safety seats.
- ◆ Provides pedestrian safety classes to all Cudahy elementary schools in conjunction with Safe Kids of Wisconsin's "Walk This Way to School" program.
- ◆ Offers bicycle helmet fitting in conjunction with Cudahy Police and Cudahy Schools.
- ◆ Partners with the Cudahy Fire Department to "Deliver Fire Prevention".
- ◆ Works with private partners to implement the Smoke-Free Workplace law that will go into effect on 7/5/2010.
- ◆ Provides WIC (Women, Infants & Children) Program to over 2500 residents in southeastern Milwaukee County.
- ◆ Offers pregnancy-related services which include pregnancy testing, referrals for health insurance and Prenatal Care Coordination to pregnant Cudahy residents.

- ◆ Offers blood lead testing to age-appropriate children.
- ◆ Provides lead dust testing for homes built before 1957 in which infants, preschool children or pregnant women live.
- ◆ Offers free lead-safe work practice classes to Cudahy homeowners, contractors & rental property owners.
- ◆ Houses outreach workers who assist residents in applying for BadgerCare.
- ◆ Offers public health nursing services to families of children with special health care needs.
- ◆ Offers annual respiratory testing for Cudahy Fire & Police Departments as well as any other City employee who needs to use a respirator.

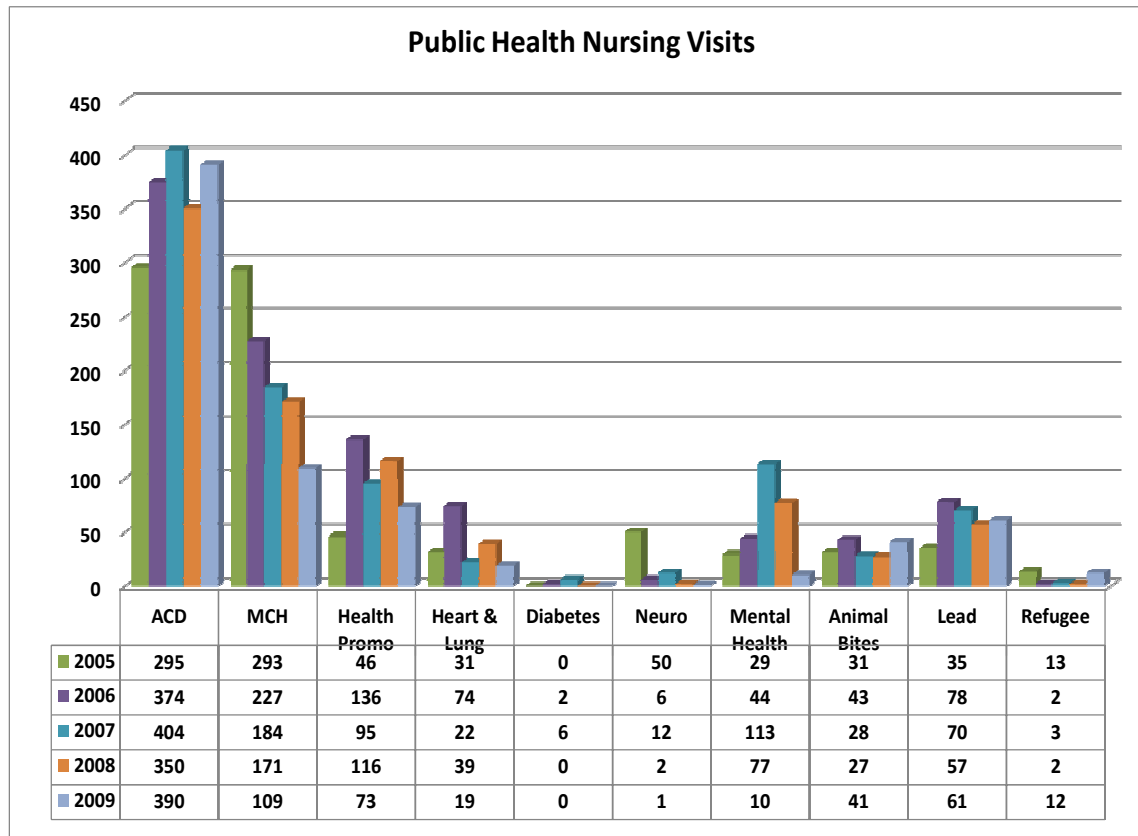
In 2009:

The municipal expenditures for the Cudahy Health Department was **\$399,970.00**

The Health Department generated revenue was **\$111,452.00**

The Health Department oversaw **\$1,012,413.00** in grant funding to provide services for our residents that we could not otherwise provide.

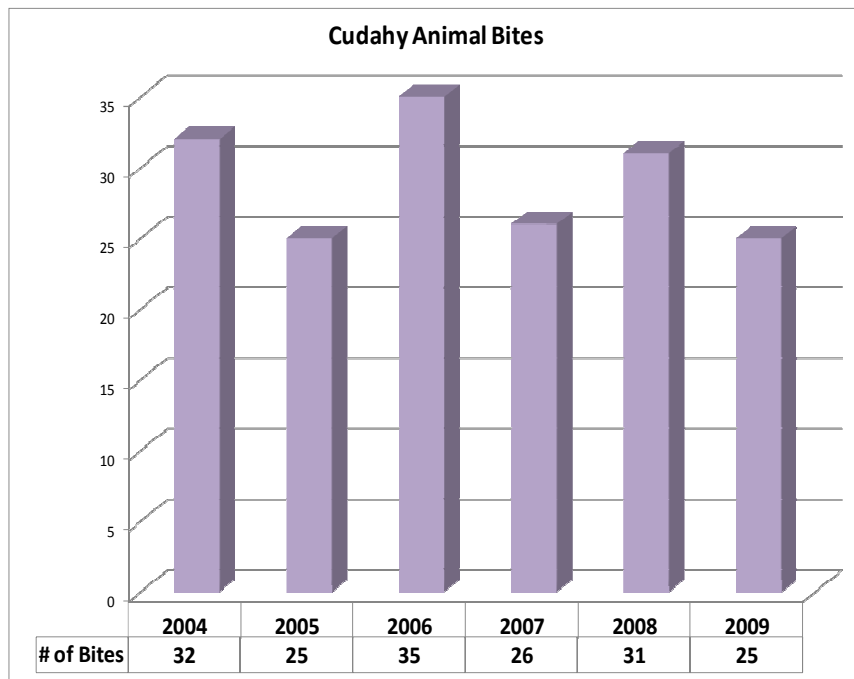
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING VISITS:



In 2009, three Cudahy Public Health Nurses (PHN's) made a total of 309 visits to 716 clients. These figures reflect a 14.5% decrease in the number of visits made. There are some significant reasons that the decrease occurred. One, the response to the Patrick Cudahy fire required the Health Department to focus on providing emergency assistance to the community. Second, the emerging threat of the H1N1 virus required PHN's to coordinate a multifaceted response to protect the community. Our ACD (Acute Communicable Disease) visits increased by 10% due in great part to the H1N1 outbreak.

Even though MCH (Maternal & Child Health) visits decreased significantly, Health Department staff spent 155.5 hours working with high risk pregnant clients to assure healthy birth outcomes. 251 babies were born to Cudahy mothers in 2009. This represents a 2.8% increased birth rate from 2008. 54.18% of all of the babies were male; 45.8% were female. Cudahy families included two sets of twins and one set of triplets. 85% of our pregnant mothers received prenatal care in the first trimester. 58.57% of our pregnant mothers were married. Unfortunately, four mothers were aged 15-17 years.

50 hours were spent assisting three families with children with special health care needs in coordinating various health services for these children.



Although the number of visits to bite victims increased, there was a 19% decrease in the number of animal bites in 2009. Bites occurred from 15 dogs, 6 cats (one cat bit two individuals on separate occasions), 1 squirrel and a hamster. The Health Department receives bite information from Emergency Departments, Cudahy Police or individuals who were bitten. Our staff assures that the bite victim has received medical care and

information regarding appropriate vaccinations including rabies vaccine. Our Environmental Health Specialist contacts the owner of the animal to assure that the animal is appropriately quarantined, vaccinated and licensed.

The table below demonstrates the variety of sources of referrals for public health follow-up.

Referral Sources	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Self	180	193	119	111	104
Family/Friend	154	97	114	92	78
Case-Finding	11	2	7	4	8
Physician	2	6	3	2	5
Hospital	32	27	16	35	17
Community Agency	11	8	3	5	7
School/Daycare	56	3	4	4	6
Public Health	93	79	71	62	89
WIC	0	0	21	9	11
Lab	0	0	14	20	26
Other	108	103	76	52	40

Obviously, the greatest sources of referrals are from residents themselves and from friends and families. Cudahy residents know that contacting the Health Department will provide immediate response for assistance.

The Health Department discontinues services to residents for a variety of reasons. Below is a summary of those reasons.

Closure Reasons	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expired	0	0	0	3	1
Entered Nursing Home	4	3	1	0	0
Moved Out of Area	26	13	16	14	11
Moved, Not Found	11	9	12	6	10
Goal Obtained	261	256	222	137	214
Service Refused	35	36	45	24	13
Single Visit	188	89	82	86	61
Other Assuming Care	73	57	50	47	11
Outcome Incomplete	21	25	15	3	11
Other	8	6	3	3	11

ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE:

DISEASES:	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Babiosis	0	0	0	0	1	0
Campylobacter	1	2	3	2	1	3
Chlamydia	0	0	0	0	53	45
Cryptosporidium	0	0	2	1	0	0
Dengue Fever	0	0	0	1	0	0
E-Coli	0	0	0	2	0	1
Giardiasis	0	1	0	0	1	0
Gonorrhea	0	0	0	0	7	5
Haemophilus Influenzae, Invasive Disease	0	2	0	1	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	0	1	0	1	1
Hepatitis B, Chronic	0	0	0	1	1	1
Hepatitis B, Unspecified	0	0	0	1	1	3
Hepatitis C	9	12	8	19	12	6
Influenza – Novel Influenza A	0	0	0	0	0	80
Legionella	1	0	1	0	0	1
Lyme Disease	0	0	1	0	2	3
Measles (Rubeola)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Meningitis, Viral	0	8	2	1	1	0
Meningitis, Bacterial	1	1	0	0	1	0
Mumps	0	0	4	0	1	0
Mycobacterial Disease (Non-TB)	0	0	0	1	8	15
Pertussis	35	5	0	3	1	1
Salmonella	2	1	3	0	1	3
Shigella	1	1	1	3	1	3
Streptococcus Pneumoniae	5	4	3	3	9	6
Syphilis	3	2	0	2	1	2
Tuberculosis	0	0	0	3	0	2
Tuberculosis, Latent Infection	2	5	1	2	0	5
Varicella	0	0	0	0	2	3

Wisconsin State Statute 252.03 states that a local health department “upon the appearance of any communicable disease in his or her territory shall immediately investigate all circumstances and do what is reasonable for the prevention and suppression of disease.” According to Chapter DHS 145, there are ninety-one (91) reportable diseases.

In 2009, Cudahy Health Department staff spent 151.8 hours investigating and controlling most of the above communicable diseases. However additional public health nursing time was spent with the 2009 Novel H1N1 Influenza Virus and with the investigation of Non-TB Disease and Latent TB Infections.

2009 NOVEL H1N1 INFLUENZA A VIRUS:

Cudahy Health Department staff was first alerted by the State of Wisconsin and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to the incidence of the H1N1 virus on April 24, 2009. The staff felt that this had the potential to be the next big influenza pandemic. Incident Command protocols were immediately initiated in which each staff member had a specific task to help prepare for and combat this virus.

Active School Surveillance was initiated in each of the Cudahy schools with school personnel notifying the Health Department daily of the number of absences and reason for the absence per school. School personnel and parents were contacted about this new procedure. Information was sent to all school personnel and parents about the H1N1 Virus on how to prevent the spread of illness. In addition, information about this virus was sent to all private providers in Cudahy including St. Luke's South Shore. City employees were made aware of the need for frequent handwashing and bottles of hand sanitizer appeared all over City Hall. Information was also posted on the City's website and in the Cudahy NOW publication. Health Department staff also collaborated closely with two of our largest private companies to plan for the possibility of large numbers of absent employees as well as to arrange for these companies to receive the H1N1 vaccine when it became available.

The first laboratory confirmed case of the 2009 Novel H1N1 Influenza A Virus in Cudahy appeared on May 3, 2009. By the end of the year, Cudahy Health Department staff had contacted 116 Cudahy residents who either had the H1N1 virus or was in contact with someone who had it. The Health Department also was able to obtain an antiviral drug, Tamiflu, to be given to individuals who could not afford to pay for this prescription drug.

The first wave of the H1N1 pandemic occurred in late spring and seemed to wane as the summer went on. However with the start of school in September, the H1N1 virus came back. Fortunately the incidence of disease in Cudahy was not as severe as it had been in spring.

The long-awaited H1N1 vaccine finally arrived in Cudahy at the beginning of November. From November 9, 2009 through the end of the year, Cudahy Health Department staff as well as nurses from Wheaton Franciscan Home Health Care offered the vaccine at seven (7) clinics. 1,465 doses of H1N1 vaccine were given to high-risk individuals as defined by the Centers for Disease Control. These targeted groups included children from 6 months of age to 18 years, pregnant women, healthcare providers who had direct patient care and adults 19 – 64 years

with underlying medical conditions that would predispose them to complications to the H1N1 virus.

By the end of 2009, Cudahy Health Department staff had spent 1,168.4 hours investigating cases of H1N1 to control the spread of the virus. This equates to 29.2 weeks of H1N1 efforts. In fact, Health Department staff needed to prioritize our other work so that we could devote time to the H1N1 effort.

Throughout this process, Superintendent James Heiden and the School District of Cudahy personnel were extremely helpful to our Department. We collaborated on the initiation of the School Surveillance program. Parent information was sent home through the schools as well as via the School District's telephone alert system. The use of the High School was made available for one of our largest H1N1 vaccine clinics which gave out over 670 doses of vaccine within four hours.

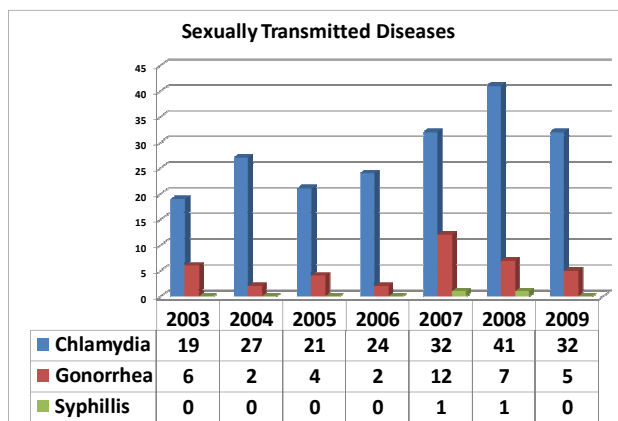
TUBERCULOSIS (TB):

Cudahy Health Department staff work with City residents who have TB. There are three different types of TB. The most serious type is active or primary TB with which the person is contagious and can spread the TB organism to others by coughing or sneezing. A person who has primary TB needs to be isolated from others for as much as four weeks. From a public health perspective, managing a person in the community with primary TB involves intensive follow-up.

In addition to primary TB, we also see individuals with atypical TB which initially mimics primary TB but is caused by other organisms which are not contagious. People with atypical TB may also be managed on TB medications.

There is also Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI) which simply means that a person was exposed to a case of primary disease and has the TB organism within their body. That organism has not caused primary TB yet and treatment is focused on assuring that a person takes the appropriate TB medications to prevent the TB organism from becoming active. Health Department staff will typically follow people with LTBI for 9-12 months.

In 2009, one Cudahy Public Health Nurse spent 58 hours managing clients with either LTBI or atypical TB.



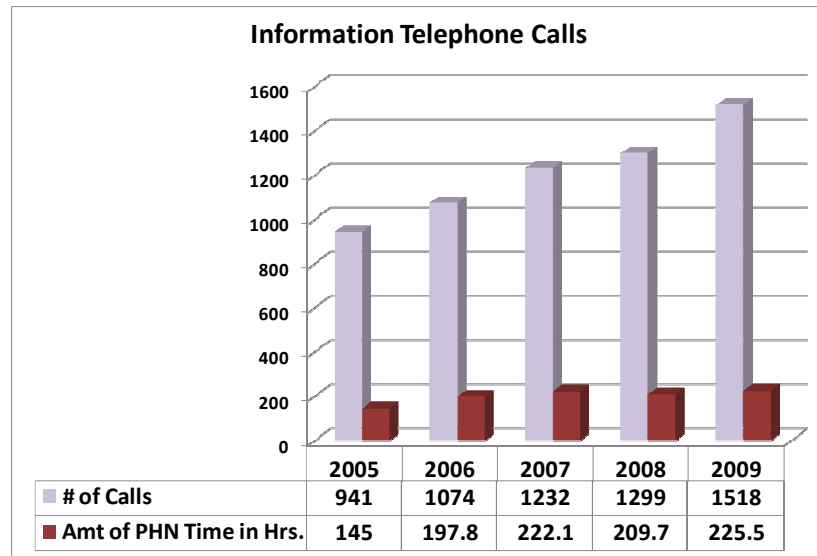
There was a 32% decrease in the total number of reported cases of sexually transmitted diseases (STD) in Cudahy. Disregarding the cases of H1N1 virus, STD's represent 46% of all communicable diseases seen in Cudahy residents. One Cudahy Public Health Nurse spent 31.3 hours just doing STD investigation and control.

TELEPHONE INFORMATION CALLS:

Information calls are one way that Cudahy residents obtain health-related information.

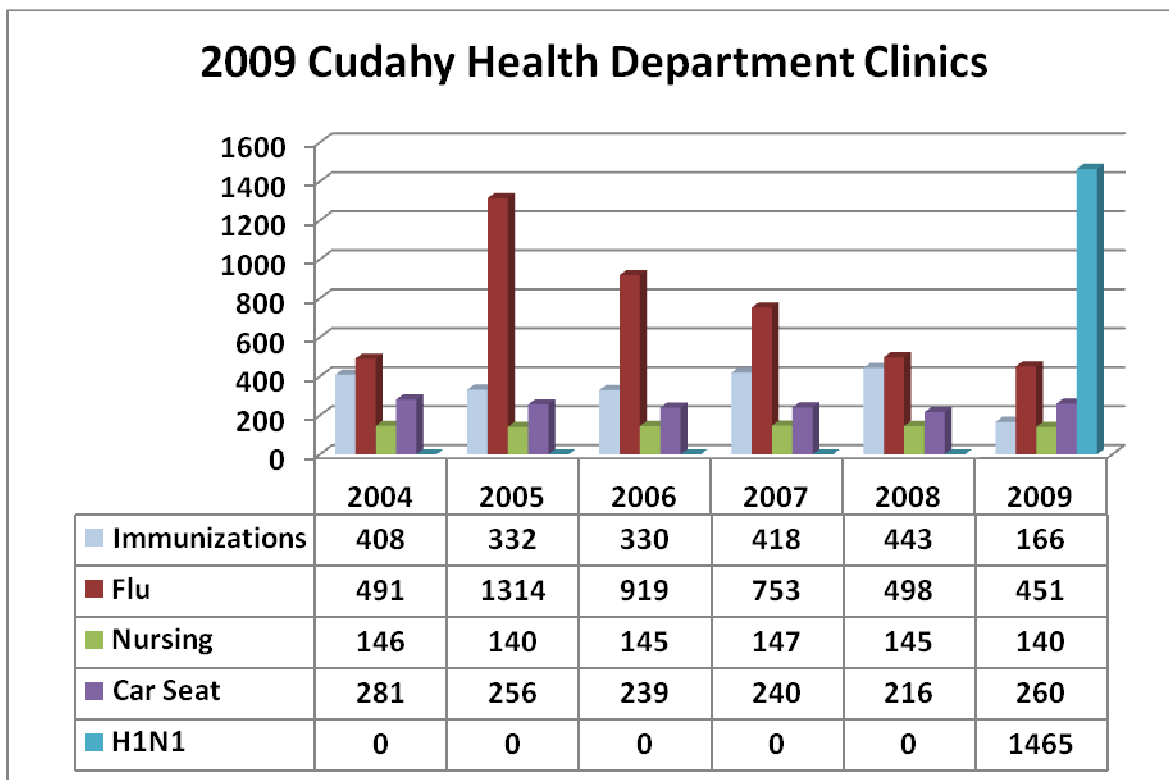
Again in 2009, the number of calls to our Department increased by almost 14% over the 2008 calls. Our Health Department staff spent 225.5 hours of time providing information.

A large amount of community concern was centered on the Patrick Cudahy fire and the H1N1 influenza pandemic.



CLINICS:

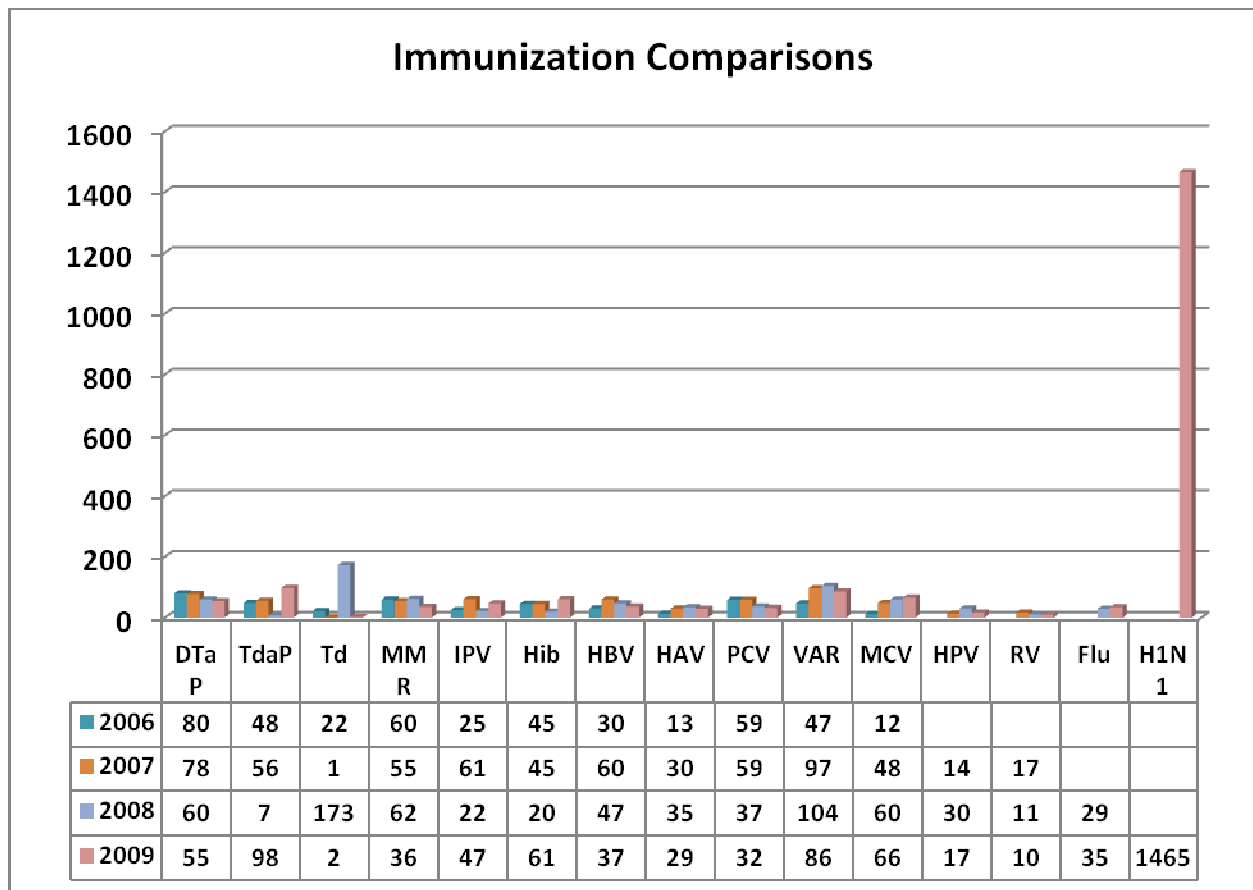
Clinics are one of the most efficient ways of providing services to large numbers of the Cudahy population. Clinics offer such services as routine immunizations, flu shots, nursing clinics in senior housing and of course in 2009, H1N1 vaccine clinics.



IMMUNIZATION CLINICS:

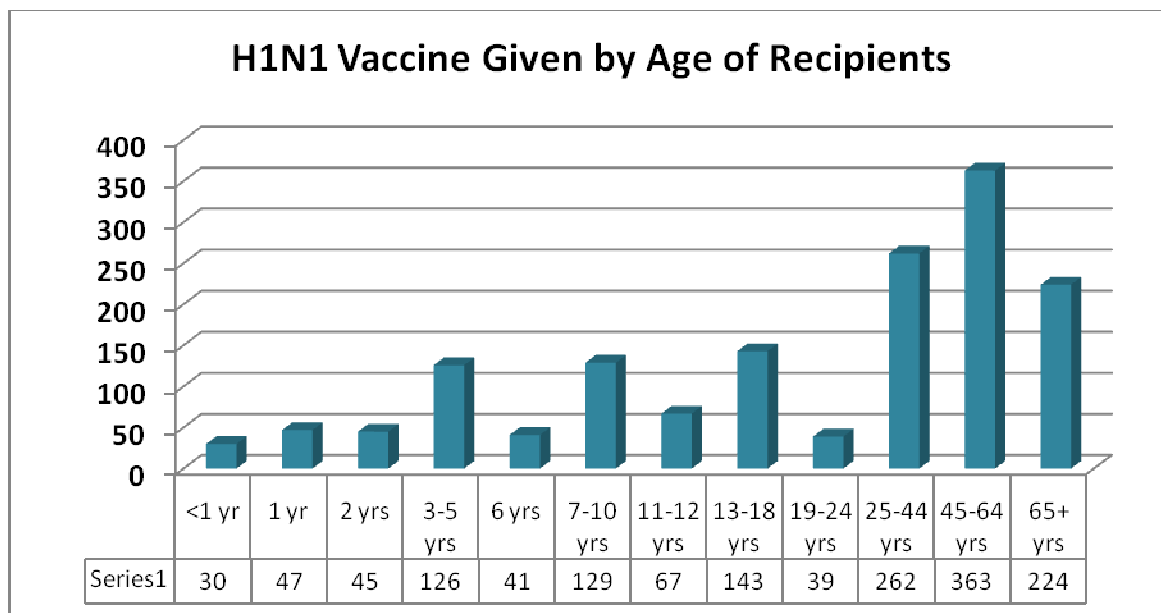
The Cudahy Health Department normally holds two (2) immunization clinics each month. These clinics offer routine immunizations for any Cudahy resident. H1N1 vaccine and seasonal flu vaccine are also provided.

There were again changes in the Wisconsin Immunization Compliance law for 2009. Effective during the 2009-2010 school year, all children who are in grades K5, 1, 6, 7, and 12 must have a second dose of Varicella vaccine. In addition, students in Grades 6 & 7, Grades 9 & 10 and Grade 12 need to have a booster dose of Tdap (Tetanus-diphtheria-acellular pertussis).



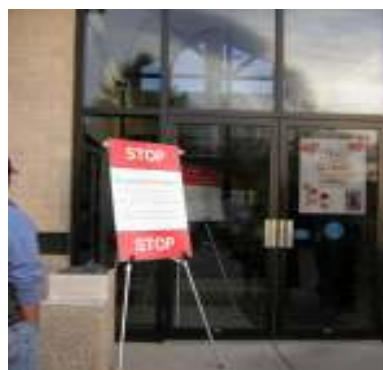
Abbreviations: DTaP (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Acellular Pertussis); Tdap (Tetanus-Diphtheria-Acellular Pertussis: Td (Tetanus-Diphtheria); MMR (Measles-Mumps-Rubella); IPV (Inactivated Polio Vaccine); Hib (Haemophilus Influenza); HBV (Hepatitis B Vaccine); HAV (Hepatitis A Vaccine); PVC (Pneumococcal Vaccine); VAR (Chicken Pox Vaccine); Menactra (Meningococcal Vaccine); HPV (Human Papillomavirus Vaccine) and RV (Rotavirus Vaccine).

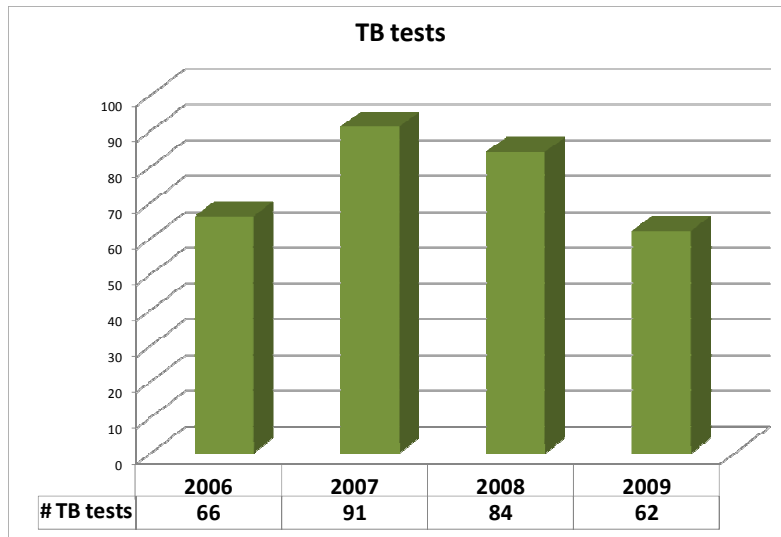
There was a 14% decrease in the number of vaccines given by the Cudahy Health Department. Part of the reason for this decrease may be attributed to the fact that more children are now covered by health insurance.



Most of the last three months of 2009 involved planning H1N1 clinics to deliver the vaccine to the public in a timely fashion. This herculean effort was made easier with the cooperation of the School District of Cudahy, Wheaton Franciscan Home Health Care and of course, our volunteers.

Below are a few of the faces of the H1N1 clinics.





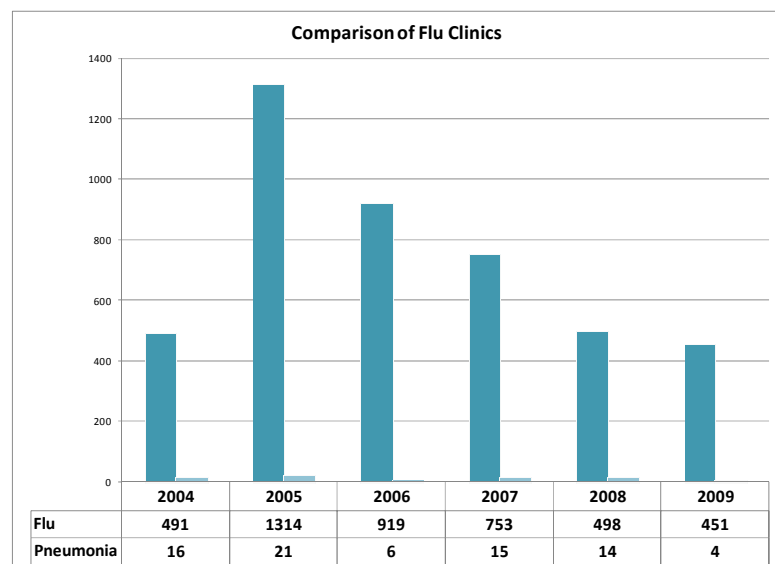
The Cudahy Health Department offers TB (Tuberculosis) skin testing to identify people who have potentially come in contact with an active case of TB. In addition, TB skin tests are administered to employees who are at risk for contact to TB, such as healthcare workers, firefighters/EMT's and police department personnel. As evidenced by this chart, there was a 35% decrease in the number of persons tested.

FLU CLINICS:

The 2009 Flu Clinic was held on October 20th. Once again, the Cudahy Health Department contracted with Wheaton Franciscan Home Health Services for flu vaccine delivery for the community. In addition to the general mass flu clinic, Wheaton Franciscan staff also gave flu vaccine to all of the senior housing complexes as well as Cudahy's largest Community Based Residential Facility (CBRF).

Cudahy Health Department staff concentrated on administering flu vaccine to City employees, home-bound residents, residents of smaller local CBRF's and to Cudahy children.

There was a 10% decrease in the number of people who received the seasonal flu vaccine which was likely to be due to the abundance of flu clinics throughout southeastern Milwaukee County as well as the emphasis by local media to obtain the H1N1 vaccine.

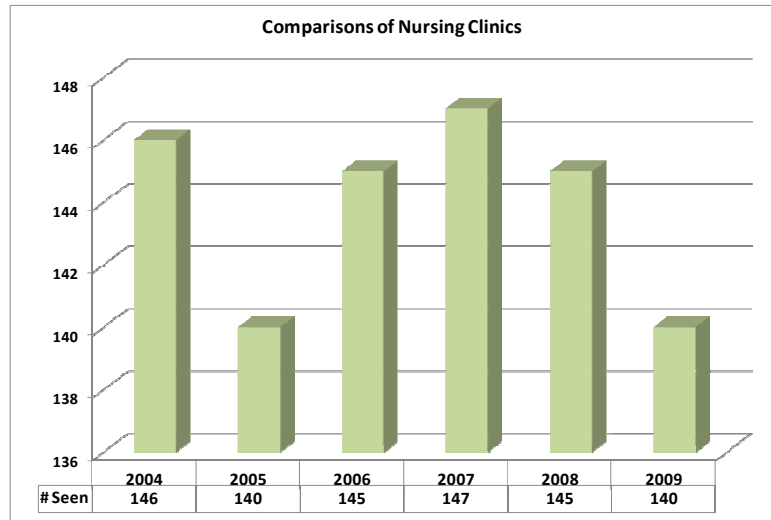


As always, Cudahy residents gave generously to the food drive that the Health Department conducts with each annual flu clinic. Project Concern was delighted at the donations.

NURSING CLINICS:

Nursing Clinics are held at three of Cudahy's senior housing complexes: Cottonwood Trails, Washington Square and Evergreen Square. A Public Health Nurse (PHN) offers nursing assessments to residents once every three months by appointment. In 2009, a PHN spent 68.8 hours providing service to 140 residents.

Although many of these residents have private physicians, they frequently have questions about their medications, diet or their health. On occasion, these residents' health status can change necessitating referrals for medical care, social work or family interventions.



HEALTH EDUCATION:



According to Wisconsin State Statute, local health departments are mandated to “educate the public about current and emerging health issues.” One of the most efficient ways of educating the general public about health-related issues is the use of display boards as seen above. These boards are normally placed in City Hall and in the Cudahy Family Library.

Another means of providing health education is to utilize the City of Cudahy newsletter that is distributed twice yearly to over 8500 households in the community. The Health Department normally has at least 3 pages of information on a variety of topics in these publications. Lately the Health Department has also posted information on the City’s website at www.cudahy-wi.gov. In 2009, the Health Department has also sent H1N1 information to parents of school children through the School District of Cudahy and has utilized their telephone notification system.

In 2009, Cudahy Health Department staff conducted 8 classes for 263 individuals. Topics for these presentations included communicable disease, emergency preparedness, rabies control, Patrick Cudahy fire response and H1N1 prevention and control.

PATRICK CUDAHY FIRE:

And then there was the fire.....



Almost anyone in Cudahy can tell you what they were doing on the night of July 5th and all day July 6th.

On July 5, 2009 at 9:52PM, the Cudahy Dispatch Center received a call from Patrick Cudahy security that there was smoke coming from the plan. Over the next 22 hours, the Cudahy Emergency Operations Center had to be moved from City Hall to the School Administration Building, almost $\frac{3}{4}$ of the City was evacuated. 64 fire departments (some coming from as far away as central Wisconsin), 32 police departments, three health departments, two water utilities, School District of Cudahy, South Milwaukee School District and a myriad of other agencies and personnel responded to a call for help from the City of Cudahy and its departments.

The fire tested all of the City's abilities and created new ways of responding to evacuation and housing of individuals with special health care needs and individuals with pets. The fire also created new valuable alliances with local companies and other first responders.

Ironically City Emergency Management had practiced a full-scale exercise with Patrick Cudahy approximately 18 months before the real event. In the end, no one was seriously injured, Patrick Cudahy is staying and rebuilding in Cudahy and the City's Emergency Plan worked.

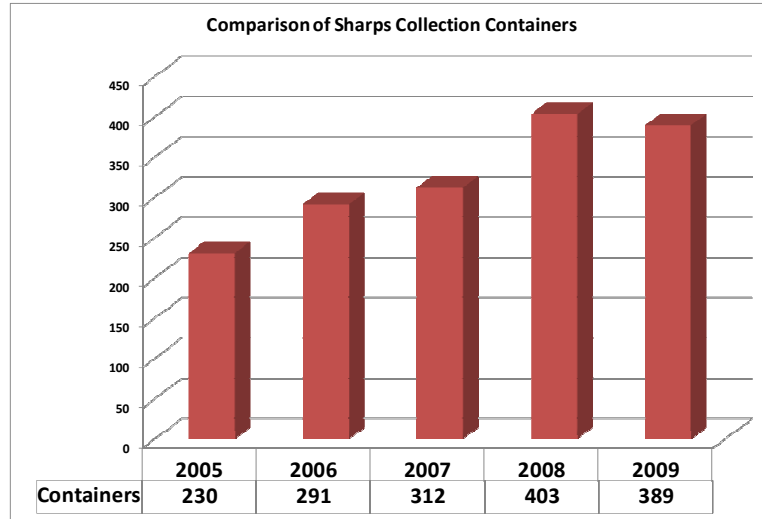
The reason that the fire is part of the Cudahy Health Department's annual report is that the Health Officer was given the position of Emergency Management Coordinator several years ago. Health Department staff and City of Cudahy employees were trained in Incident Command which is a method of responding to an emergency. All City employees took part in a number of "exercises" which tested the Cudahy Emergency Plan which was designed and annually reviewed by a group of City Officials, Department Managers and community partners.

During the Patrick Cudahy fire, Health Department staff was actively involved in aiding the notification of childcare centers, senior housing complexes, healthcare facilities and local businesses about the evacuation order. Evacuation and sheltering are a responsibility of Health Department staff during an emergency. This particular sheltering event involved persons with special health care needs and that responsibility was shared with the South Milwaukee Health Department which provided services to Cudahy residents at the South Milwaukee High School. The fire also caused environmental and health issues which become a Health Department function.

Cudahy Health Department personnel spent 188.75 hours responding to the fire event and answering health and environmental questions from the general public after the event.

Health Department staff took part with a vast array of partners in assessing the response to all aspects of the Patrick Cudahy fire. Currently, the sheltering part of the response is being revamped in association with the American Red Cross and Milwaukee County Emergency Management to improve the way the Health Department offers assistance to residents with special health care needs and to residents who evacuate with pets. This event was a learning experience for all of our responders.

SHARPS DISPOSAL:



The Cudahy Health Department continues to function as a designated Department of Natural Resources (DNR) “Drop Off Site” for privately generated infectious waste and sharps. This service is available for only Cudahy residents. Sharps need to be placed in specific containers and dropped off at the Health Department. The Health Department then arranges to have this waste appropriately incinerated. This program protects

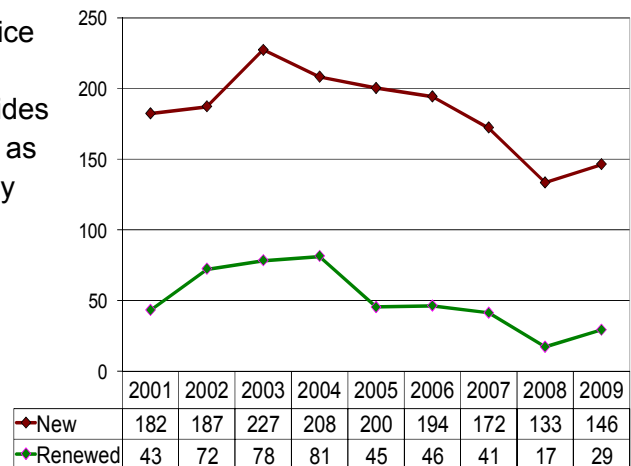
residents and City employees from the possibility of needle sticks.

KIWANIS HOSPITAL LENDING SERVICE:

The Cudahy/St. Francis Hospital Lending Service has been administered by the Cudahy Health Department for many years. This service provides the short-term loan of hospital equipment such as wheelchairs, walkers and commodes to Cudahy and St. Francis residents.

The Kiwanis maintain the equipment, some of which is donated by local residents.

Kiwanis Hospital Lending Service



DELIVERING FIRE PREVENTION:



The Cudahy Health Department in collaboration with the Cudahy Fire Department, Safe Kids of Wisconsin and the South Milwaukee Pizza Hut have been participating in this annual event for a number of years. This is a “fun” way of assuring that Cudahy families are educated in fire prevention and how to plan an escape route from a building.

On a specific day and time in October, the national Fire Prevention month, Cudahy families who order a pizza from Pizza Hut receive a visit from Cudahy firefighters in a fire truck. If the smoke detectors are in working order, the family's pizza is free.



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH:

The Cudahy Health Department continues to be a member of the Environmental Health Consortium with South Milwaukee and St. Francis. This Consortium employs one full-time and one part-time Environmental Health Specialist who are Registered Sanitarians.

In 2009 in the City of Cudahy, Environmental Health Specialists:

- Did 141 food inspections
- Followed up on 21 food-related complaints
- Assured that 21 animals that bit were properly quarantined and evaluated
- Oversaw the application of 5604 larvicide packets to Cudahy catch basins
- Placarded 3 properties for Human Health Hazard violations
- Investigated 2 homes of children with elevated blood lead levels
- Investigated 51 nuisance complaints.

In addition, the Environmental Health Specialist oversees the Cudahy Weights and Measures program. In 2009, he:

- Inspected 26 business locations
- Investigated 2 complaints
- Assessed 296 devices
- Assessed 438 packages

Of the gasoline pumps that were inspected, 99% of them were accurate. 92.4% of the price scanners tested were accurate. 100% of retail scales were accurate. 100% of packages that were inspected at correct weights. 98.4% of all timing devices were accurate. All necessary corrections to weighing and measuring devices were discussed with the business owner/managers.

GRANTS:

The Cudahy Health Department is always searching for ways of providing needed services for the community without further taxing City residents. One of the best ways of funding services is through state and federal block grants. Block grants are negotiated annually with measurable objectives that must be met by the end of the grant year. In addition, all grants are subject to yearly independent financial audits.

Some of the Cudahy Health Department grants are specifically for Cudahy-only programming. Other grants are Consortium grants which include other local health departments with the Cudahy Health Department as the Fiscal Agent.

In 2009, there was a noticeable increase in the number of grant dollars that were overseen by the Health Department. One reason for this increase was the change in Fiscal Agent for the Milwaukee/Waukesha County Consortium for Emergency Public Health Preparedness to the Cudahy Health Department. Another reason for increased funding was the growth of the Cudahy WIC Project caseload which is directly tied to funding. Also because of the H1N1 outbreak, the Health Department obtained funding to assist in the control of the outbreak.

	State Grant Funds for Cudahy Health Dept. Only	Total of all Consortium Funding of Managed by Cudahy Health Dept.	2008 Roll-over funds	Total State Grant Funding Managed by Cudahy Health Dept.
Public Health Preparedness	\$27,024			\$27,024
Cities Readiness Initiative	\$6,731			\$6,731
H1N1 Grant - Phase I & II	\$29,761			\$29,761
H1N1 Grant - Phase III	\$39,452			\$39,452
Early Intervention & Diagnosis of Pregnancy	\$501	\$1,526	\$202	\$2,229
Immunization Action Plan	\$7,027	\$1,500	\$1,002	\$9,529
Lead Poisoning Prevention	\$4,999	\$1,746	\$242	\$6,987
Maternal & Child Health	\$11,701		\$1,038	\$12,739
Radon	\$3,500		\$503	\$4,003
Prevention	\$5,389		\$1,833	\$7,222
DOT Car Seats	\$4,000			\$4,000
Children with Special Health Care Needs	\$3,437			\$3,437
Tobacco Coalition	\$15,183	\$135,625	\$5,746	\$156,554
WIC	\$394,620			\$395,620
Preparedness Consortium		\$300,875		\$300,875
Refugee Health Screening	\$7,250			\$7,250
	\$560,575	\$441,272	\$10,566	\$1,012,413

These grant figures reflect a 52.8% increase over 2008 grant funding.

PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS GRANTS:

Cudahy Health Department's public health preparedness grants include Phase I, II and III H1N1 grants, Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI) grant and Public Health Preparedness grant. These four grants have objectives that do H1N1 surveillance, investigation and control activities as well as the H1N1 clinics. The CRI grant objectives focus on mass clinic and other sources of vaccine and medication delivery, especially for the possibility of anthrax exposure. Public Health Preparedness grant focuses on the general areas of preparedness such as Incident Command, risk communication, public information, use of personal protective equipment, etc. The central goal of all of these grants is to assure that the Cudahy Health Department staff is prepared to respond to any health emergency.

During 2009, Cudahy Health Department staff spent 441.45 hours on preparedness activities not including H1N1 time or Patrick Cudahy fire time.

EARLY INTERVENTION & DIAGNOSIS OF PREGNANCY (EIDP):



The EIDP grant is a consortium grant with the Health Departments of Cudahy, Greendale, Greenfield, Oak Creek and South Milwaukee. Its primary objective is to provide pregnancy testing to females and if they are pregnant and without health insurance, to assure that they are enrolled in a Medicaid program. It is essential for pregnant women to start their medical care during their first trimester. If the woman is not pregnant, appropriate birth control measures are explained and referrals are given for contraception services.

In 2009, **25** females took advantage of this program. Of those 25 clients, **23** were pregnant and were referred to their appropriate health departments, to WIC, to BadgerCare and to private healthcare providers. The two clients with a negative pregnancy test were referred to Planned Parenthood for services. In addition, staff classes were held at all participating local health departments.

111.8 hours were spent on EIDP grant activities.

IMMUNIZATION ACTION PLAN (IAP) GRANT:

The 2009 IAP grant objective stated that 64% of children residing in Cudahy had to be up to date on their immunizations. This particular objective becomes more challenging when many Cudahy children obtain immunizations in a variety of places throughout the County. In addition, there was a nation-wide shortage of Hib (Haemophilus Influenza) vaccine. Health Department staff contacted all Cudahy children who were overdue for their immunizations by postcard. In addition, all Cudahy WIC Project children had their immunization



records reviewed for completeness with the appropriate referrals for needed vaccine.

LEAD POISONING PREVENTION:

This grant project is also a consortium grant with the Health Departments of Cudahy, Franklin, Greenfield, Oak Creek and South Milwaukee. This grant's objectives are threefold. The first objective was to screen age-appropriate children for blood lead poisoning. **250** children from the participating municipalities were screened for blood lead poisoning through the Cudahy WIC Project. Any child who had an elevated blood lead level was referred to their local health department for necessary public health, environmental and medical follow-up.

The second objective was preventative in nature. Homeowners/renters of **six** (6) Cudahy homes that were built before 1950 and housed either a child under the age of 6 years and/or pregnant women were offered a lead dust assessment of their properties. This assessment was done by a Cudahy Public Health Nurse who is certified by the State to do these wipe samples to detect the presence of lead dust. If the State Lab of Hygiene identified samples as positive for lead dust, the homeowners were instructed on the proper removal of lead dust. Once the cleaning was complete, wipe sampling was again done. This is a successful way of preventing blood lead poisoning in children.



The third objective centered on providing Lead Safe Practice classes for contractors, rental property owners or maintenance staff. These classes were taught through a contract with Milwaukee Lead & Asbestos. **Five** persons took advantage of this opportunity.

238.9 hours of Health Department staff time was spent with Lead grant activities.

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH:



The objective for the Maternal & Child Health (MCH) grant centered around assuring that City of Cudahy children as well as children from the Cudahy WIC Project were properly placed in a child passenger safety seat. In 2009, **265** child passenger safety seats were inspected. Only **three** (3) of those seats were properly installed and/or used correctly. **108** new child passenger car seats were provided to families. These car seats were funded through the MCH grant, a Department of Transportation (DOT) grant, and private donations and through donations from the involved parents.

The grant coordinator for this project spent 130 hours installing car seats.

RADON:

Radon is a cancer-causing natural radioactive gas that you can't see, smell or taste. Its presence in your home can pose a danger to your family's health. Radon is the leading cause of lung cancer among non-smokers. Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer in America and claims about 20,000 lives annually.

In 2009, the Cudahy Health Department gave out **73** free radon kits to Cudahy residents. **29** residents who did the radon test and six (**20.9%**) kits demonstrated the presence of radon gas in their homes. Two of these residents have chosen to mitigate their homes. In addition, a presentation was done for First Weber Realty.

PREVENTION:

The Prevention block grant had two objectives in 2009. One of the objectives centered on pedestrian-related injury to children. The other objective dealt with a wheel safety program.

To meet the first objective, the Cudahy Grant Coordinator in collaboration with Safe Kids of Southeast Wisconsin held pedestrian safety classes in all five Cudahy elementary schools. Approximately 1,200 children participated in those classes. On October 7, 2009, 419 people (334 students, 42 teachers, 38 parents, 2 elected officials, 1 police officer, 1 crossing guard and 1 member of the Health Department) took part in a national "Walk This Way" to school event.



The second Prevention Block grant objective was coordinated with a Cudahy Eagle Scout, Lincoln Elementary School, the Wheel and Sprocket Cycling Team and the Cudahy Police Department. A bicycle rodeo was held on September 12, 2009 to teach children how to safely ride a bicycle on a sidewalk and on a street. Ten children participated in this event. Nine of those children received new bike helmets.

CHILDREN & YOUTH WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS (CYSHCN):

This CYSHCN grant is offered through Children's Hospital of Wisconsin to provide referrals, follow-up and care coordination when necessary for Cudahy children who have special health care needs. Frequently families with these children are overwhelmed with their children multiple needs and medical appointments. Cudahy Public Health Nurses can help families to make appointments and to prioritize children's needs. In 2009, 50 hours were spent with these families.

TOBACCO PREVENTION & CONTROL GRANT:

The Tobacco Prevention & Control (TPC) grant funded the South Shore Tobacco Free Coalition which was originally composed of the cities of Cudahy, Oak Creek, South Milwaukee and St. Francis. This Coalition had been in existence since 2001. In 2009, the Department of Public Health decided to change the make-up of the various Coalitions throughout the State. Early in 2009, the South Shore Tobacco Free Coalition added the communities of Franklin, Greendale, Greenfield, Hales Corners, Wauwatosa and West Allis. Because of budget changes, the State reduced our TPC grant by \$50,000 in the middle of our 2009 grant year. At approximately the same time, we were informed that the State was reducing the number of Tobacco Coalitions and that any Coalition who was interested, could write a competitive grant proposal. The South Shore Tobacco Free Coalition did submit a grant proposal which unfortunately, was rejected.

After ten active years, the South Shore Tobacco Free Coalition was dissolved. Another tobacco coalition that is based out of Shorewood is now serving all of the Milwaukee County suburbs.



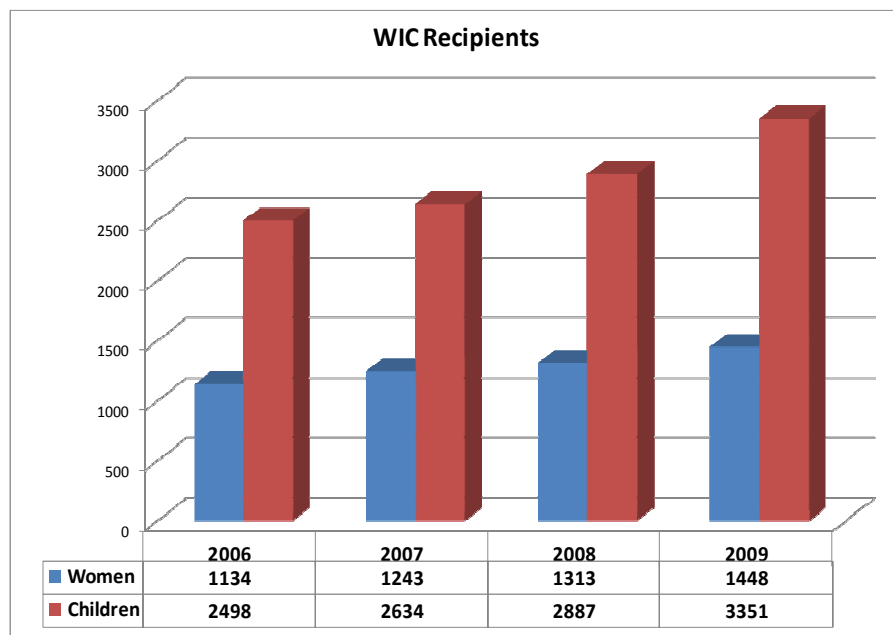
2009 Legislative Breakfast with Cudahy TATU students

During 2009, the South Shore Tobacco Free Coalition hosted several successful events including a Legislative Breakfast that was attended by 50+ individuals and a Women of Influence luncheon which was the “hottest ticket in town.”

As always, the South Shore Tobacco Free Coalition worked diligently to garner support for the State of Wisconsin Smoke-free Worksite bill which was passed, signed by the Governor and will become effective on July 5, 2010.

WIC (Women, Infants & Children) Project:

The Cudahy Health Department has functioned as the fiscal agent for the Cudahy WIC Project since January 2006. Nutrition and breastfeeding services are provided at the Cudahy Health Department and at our outstation in the Greenfield Health Department. Our WIC Project has grown 24.3% over the past four years.



To meet the needs of our WIC Project, hours were increased for our Breastfeeding Coordinator and WIC staff was added including a Peer Breastfeeding Counselor and another Project Assistant.

Having the WIC Project as part of the Health Department has proven to be a benefit because services such as blood lead testing, car seat inspections, immunization review and pregnancy follow-up can be done while clients are in the Health Department.

PREPAREDNESS CONSORTIUM:

The official title of this program is the Milwaukee/Waukesha County Consortium for Emergency Public Health Preparedness. This Consortium has been in effect since 2002 and consists of all of the local health departments in Milwaukee County and in Waukesha County. Because of the size of the population and the geographic area it represents, the Consortium is governed by a specific set of bylaws and consists of a Consortium Board. All appropriate Local Health Officers or their designees comprise the voting membership of the Board. Other agencies such as County Emergency Management Directors, Red Cross, etc are non-voting members.

Because this is a large Consortium, one local health agency is elected to function as the Fiscal Agent for this grant. The Cudahy Health Department became the Fiscal Agent in January 2009. That role involves overseeing all personnel and expenditures. To compensate for all of the additional work involved, the Fiscal Agent is allowed to be compensated at the rate of 10% of the total grant funding.

REFUGEE SCREENING:

On occasion, the Health Department staff has to assist refugee families to obtain appropriate health care following their arrival into the United States. In the past, PHN's simply did what was needed without any compensation to the Health Department. Last year, the Cudahy Health Department signed an agreement with the Department of Children and Families, Division of Family and Economic Security to participate in a Refugee Health Screening program. For these efforts, the Cudahy Health Department receives a small compensation.

In 2009, Cudahy Health Department staff only made 6 visits (11.4 hours) caring for refugees.